

Mr. Editor:—I have just seen an official Register of the officers and Cadets of the Military Academy, West Point. In looking over the Register, I find that the young gentleman from this District, Mr. James Holmes, occupies a high standing in his class, and bids fair to become a distinguished graduate of that institution. The friends of Mr. Holmes must be much pleased that he occupies so respectable a standing as No. 4 in his class, composed of 57 members.

Correspondence of the New York Sun.
OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE PACIFIC.
Revolution in Ecuador—Peru and Great Britain—U. S. Squadron in the Pacific—British fleet for Oregon—Affairs at Tehuila.
Callao, July 14, 1845.

You will see by the annexed list that we have in port a formidable naval force of all nations. Our squadron will be increased in a short time, preparatory to a blockade of the Mexican ports on this side, should war be declared by Mexico, and our boys are in fine spirits. Our glorious little navy pants for an opportunity to show its power in defending the national honor, and if war comes, you may rest assured that the Star Spangled Banner will wave over every Mexican port and fortification on this side, within sixty days after we receive the declaration.

Gen. Flores, late President of the Republic of the Equador, retires to Europe, having given way to a revolutionary movement but retaining all his military honors and emoluments.

Gen. Castilla, President of Peru, has convened the general Congress, which is now in session, and it is understood that full satisfaction has been made to Admiral Seymour, for outrage committed upon British property by the revolutionary Peruvians lately in arms against Gen. Castilla.

A British fleet is said to be on its way to Oregon, to protect British property and settlers at Astoria, and from the language used by the officers of the British Squadron here, we are led to believe that the report is correct. Indeed, a forcible seizure of the whole of Oregon north of the Columbia seems to be the object of this movement, and instructions to that effect are said to be in possession of the Admiral. I have letters from Oregon to the 1st of May, which report considerable political excitement among the settlers, and manifestations of hostilities from the Hudson Bay Company's people. Every obstacle is thrown in the way of American settlements north of the Columbia.

We have had intelligence from Tahiti to the 1st ult. The French retain the Islands, and there is not the most remote prospect that they will ever give them up. The loss to our whaling interest is very serious, as the French authorities prohibit traffic with the natives, and there is no other port containing supplies in that vicinity. An American merchant vessel has been despatched in the *Espee* L.-hand, with arms and ammunition for the natives, to enable them to fortify themselves and maintain their independence against an expected attack from the French and English.

The following vessels of war are now here, viz: frigate *Savannah*, Commodore John D. Sloat; sloop of war *Portsmouth*, J. B. Montgomery, commander; sloop of war *Levant*, Hugh N. Page, commander; store ship *Relief*, Lieut. commanding R. G. Rabb. The frigate *Brandywine*, sloop *St. Louis*, and brig *Perry* from China, have returned home. The terms from which their crews enlisted have expired, and in their stead we expect the *Brazil* squadron. Our vessels of war will remain here until the U. S. schooner *Shark* arrives from Panama, when the *Commodore* expects to receive information regarding Mexico and the U. S. We expect the *Shark* here in fifteen days. It is now 12 o'clock, and the vessels of war in port have just commenced firing the national salute; it is a glorious sight to see seven vessels of war all firing at the same time.

"A Nation shall be born in a day." This is the language of inspiration; and, whatever may be the particular event which was anticipated by the prophet, the prediction itself has been literally fulfilled in our own country.

The activity of the United States is familiar to every inhabitant of the territory as the memorable occurrence of the fourth of July, 1776; on that day a nation was born; fostered during the early struggles of its existence by the self-sacrificing and voluntary patriotism of an heroic band, and baptised, as it were, with the blood of martyrs in the cause of human liberty, that nation soon stood forth disenthralled from the fatal embrace of an unnatural parent, the young champion of freedom. Her career, from that day, has been onward, steadily progressing, "through evil and through good report," sustained by the first principles from which she derived her existence, until she has attained an eminence second to none upon the habitable globe. And a glance upon the future only puzzles the imagination to conceive the extent of magnitude and power which she is destined to acquire. Such is the character, in brief of this "nation, born in a day."

"The United States in the phenomenon of the age; indeed, the whole history of our national career is a political anomaly, when viewed in comparison with the history of nations of ancient or of modern times, making acquisitions of glory and strength by every characteristic of our economy which least resembles those of others. The late events which have threatened to bring us into conflict with a neighboring country, in themselves peculiar to the benevolent and comprehensive purposes of those institutions which can exist only in active and practical effect, have been directed for the contemplation of the world, some very striking features of the American character, and brought into view the elements of an insupportable amount of physical energy. "War with Mexico!" The words went forth with electric effect, and throughout the land the ardor of a million hearts was stirred to action. Every State presents an army disposable at the will of the chief magistrate of the nation; every town a regiment, one or

more; each village and hamlet a little company, "eager for the fray." The love of country under the bright auspices of freedom, seems to have taken a passion no less fervid than the love of life; and hallowed by a genial humanity, which prompts a welcome to the stranger from every land, inviting him to an equality in all the privileges and blessings of our civil policy, and a permanent and peaceful abode in our midst, the spirit of American patriotism has no likeness in any other part of the world. It is indigenous and peculiar to the soil; and any attempt to pervert its true principles, to change its nature, to restrict and confine its liberal spirit, is to violate and distort its natural beauty, disturb the harmony of its action, enervate its power, and deprive it of the main elements of perpetuity. It was the boast of a favorite poet, "slaves cannot breathe in England"; it should be our boast here, that none but Americans live with us; that the son of a foreign soil should have no cause to feel that he is a foreigner himself. Having made this abode to us, he should have every inducement to become united with us; and what must be the consequence? Why, an expected call "to arms," although the clarion has not sounded yet, brings forth ready for the field, side by side, our adopted brethren with the citizen by birth; and it is only in this harmony and closest sympathy of blended interests we can view the physical strength of the land. Thus united, thus compacted in a common brotherhood and political affinity, we have no foe to fear. And in a few years hence, with the advantages of natural position, we shall command a power equivalent to the "world in arms."—*Doll. Sun.*

A True Picture.—A young man who had formerly lived in New York, and who, by some good fortune or other during a short residence in Europe, had acquired a handsome fortune, on his return to that city thus describes what he calls the "codfish aristocracy" of Gotham. Although calculated expressly for the merriment of N. York, as the almanac makers say, the description will apply equally as well to other places:—

"A source of great amusement to me on my return from Europe to New York, was the discovery of so many new senses, when I discovered so many wealthy men who compose the codfish aristocracy of New York, extending their hands to me and expressing their great delight at seeing me again, although before I left New York, those same nabobs would have looked down on me with disdain if I had presumed to have spoken with them. I really forgot, till they forced the truth upon my mind, that, since I left them, I had accumulated a few more dirty dollars, and now, therefore, we were upon equal ground! But the money being the standard of merit, makes me sick, and the fawning, canting obsequiousness which I witnessed from many during my flying visits to America, made me despise the sycophants and almost make me wish I was not worth a shilling in the world. On the other hand, I met some good, honest friends in humble circumstances, who almost approached me with awe—and then again I felt ashamed of human nature. What a miserable pitiful and disgraceful state of society it is which elevates a booby or tyrant to its highest summit, provided he has more gold than others; while a good heart or a wise head is trampled in the dust, if the owner happens to be poor!"

Burnt Rhubarb in Diarrhoea.—It may be useful to know the value of burnt rhubarb in diarrhoea. It has been used with the same pleasing effects for more than twenty years. After one or two doses the pains quickly subside, and the bowels return to their natural state. The dose is from five to ten grains. The manner of preparing it, is to burn rhubarb powder in an iron pot, stirring it until it blackens; then smother it in a covered jar. It loses two thirds of its weight by incineration. It is nearly tasteless. In no case has it failed where given. It may be given in port wine, milk and water.

A Curious Dilemma.—The *St. Augustine Herald* of Tuesday last says:—"Nearly all the counties in the Eastern District of Florida are without jails, and are thus without the means of confining criminals. Last week a man was apprehended in Benton county on a charge of murder, and having no jail in that county, the committing magistrate sent him under safe conduct to the sheriff of St. John's county for safe-keeping. The Sheriff of St. John's was obliged to refuse entertainment to the prisoner because he had no jail. Well, what became of the prisoner? Why, his keeper said, we were commanded to deliver him to the sheriff of St. John's county, and that we have done. The Sheriff of St. John's said, I cannot receive your prisoner. The prisoner said, gentlemen, I'll just take a walk about town, and I shall be round for three or four days, and if you stand in need of me, I'll be forthcoming. This was considered fair, and that's the end of it for the present."

The Bitter Bitten.—Some one has told an anecdote something like this: A gambler challenged an old pilot on the Mississippi to play a game of loo. The old fellow was too much for him, and bled him to the tune of \$50 in short metre.

"Now," said the blackleg, "I'll bet you \$50 against the \$50 you have just won, that I can turn up a Jack the first time trying."

"Never mind," said the pilot, "let's have a hand at old sledge; you can easily get your change back at that."

But so far from this, in a few hands the gambler was minus \$50; when he offered to bet \$100 that he could turn up Jack.

"Very well, go ahead," Over went the whole pack.

"Well," said the gambler, "I reckon there is a Jack up."

"Not that you know," said the pilot, "for while we were at old sledge, I stole all the Jacks."

The blackleg had run against a snag, and he wasn't insured!

A large majority of wines drunk in this country are manufactured in New Jersey. The claret, particularly, is made by men who keep dyeing establishments, and who do not want to waste their indigo.

"Tommy, my son, what is longitude?"
"A clothes line, daddy."
"How do you make that out?"
"Because it stretches from pole to pole."

Who was the first unfortunate speculator?
Jonah, for he got sucked in.

Postponing a Duel.—The *New Haven Herald* says that correspondence is now going on between two gentlemen of Boston, which began ten years ago with a challenge. Mr. A., a bachelor, challenged Mr. B., a married man with one child, who replied that the conditions were not equal, that he must necessarily put more at risk with his life than the other; and he declined. A year afterwards he received another challenge from Mr. A., who stated that he too had now a wife and a child, and he supposed therefore the objection of Mr. B. was no longer valid. Mr. B. replied that he had now two children, consequently the inequality still subsisted. The next year Mr. A. renewed his challenge, having now two children also, but his adversary had three. This matter when last heard from, was still going on, the numbers being six to seven, and the challenge yearly renewed.

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON MARKET—Sept. 6.

BACON, 7 1/2 a 12 1/2
COTTON—(Liv'pool class'n.)
Inferior and Ordinary, 5 1/2 a 6 1/2
Middling a middling fair, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2
Fair a fully fair, 7 1/2 a 8
Choice, — a —
GRAIN, Corn, 54 a 60
Oats, Maryland, 38 a 44
" Virginia, — a —
Peas, — a —
LARD, 9 a 9 1/2

NAVAL STORES—
Tar, Wilmington, 1 25 a 1 50
Turpentine, soft, — a —
Rosin, — a —
Spirits Turpentine, 45 a 48
Varnish, 23 a 25

RICE—
Ordinary to fair, 3 50 a 3 87 1/2
Good and prime, 4 00 a —
Choice, — a —

Cotton.—The Upland market throughout the week just closed, if it can be said to have been a market, has been in a state of almost perfect stagnation, as the transactions do not exceed the sale of 261 bales, taken at about the current quotations given in our report of the 1st inst., to which we would still refer for a fair criterion of the value of the article. The receipts of the week are 594 bales, of which 180 bales are of the new crop, and the sales in the same time are as follows: 3 bales at 6; 69 at 6 1/4; 34 at 6 1/2; 2 at 7; 22 at 7 1/4; 23 at 7 1/2; 7 at 7 3/4; and 97 bales at 8 cts., among which 124 are new, and brought prices ranging from 7 1/2 a 8 cts. per pound. 97 bales having brought the latter price. A few bales of white Sea Island sold at 17 and 20 cts., and upwards of 40 bales stained do. were taken at prices ranging from 8 to 15 cts. per lb.

Rice.—The Rice market has been rather quiet since the date of our previous publication, as purchasers have taken out 600 tierces former prices, however, have been fully sustained, and we with confidence refer to our quotations for the state of the market. The receipts are 1223 tierces, and the sales as follows:—49 tierces at 3 13-16; 151 at 3 1/2; 49 at 3 15-16; and 231 tierces at \$4 00 per 100 pounds.

Rough Rice.—About 1500 bushels have been received since our last and sent to mill.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn during the week have been 9000 bushels North Carolina, and 1000 bushels white Virginia flint, which, with some 4600 bushels North Carolina, held over from the previous week, have been taken by dealers at prices ranging from 53 to 58 cts. per bushel.

We would refer to our quotations for the state of the market for this article. Some 2200 bushels Maryland Oats brought 38 cts. per bushel. There have been no arrivals of Hay or Peas this week, and our quotations are nominal.

Extracts Courier Price Current.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Sept. 6.

But little produce offering. We notice sales of best cotton at 64 cts. Flour \$4 75, \$5, and \$5 25. Bacon 8 1/2 cts. Whiskey 40 cts. Wheat 80 cts. Our corrected price current will indicate the market in other articles. Coffee and sugar have materially advanced in New York. Cotton remains stationary, awaiting advices from England and from the south. North Carolina cotton brings from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 cts.—*Carolinian.*

NEW YORK MARKET—Sept. 6.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft \$2 75 a 2 8 1/2
Washington and Newbern, 2 75 a —
Rosin, 57 a 70
Spirits Turpentine, gall. 40 1/2 a 43
Tar, 2 25 a —
Rice, 4 37 1/2 a 5 25
Cotton 6 a 10

Cotton.—By the *Caledonia*, we have advices from Liverpool to 18th, and from Havre to 16th ult. At Liverpool, there was a steady, good demand, and prices of fair were quoted 4 1/2 p. lb. higher; all other grades, however, were without improvement. The sales for the week ended 8th ult. were 36,960 bales—15th, 41,990, including 9890 Upland, at 3 1/4 a 5 1/4; fair, 4 1/4; 19,480 Orleans, 3 1/4 a 7 1/4; fair, 5 1/4; and 7890 Alabama, &c. 3 1/4 a 6 1/4; fair, 4 1/4. The sales on the 16th were 6000, and Monday, 18th, 4000 bales—market quiet. Stock 1,036,000 bales, against 984,000 last year. At Havre, during the two weeks ended 15th, 11,120 bales were sold with an inactive market, without change in prices. Stock 71,000 bales.

Since the reception of the above accounts from abroad, the market has assumed more firmness, and although the sales have not been large, yet the feeling has been good, and if anything, prices are a shade higher. There is also a better selection now offered to buyers, more parcels having been placed on the market. The sales are 2400 bales.

Naval Stores.—The advices from Liverpool are again unfavorable for Turpentine, and no transactions have taken place since their receipt. We have only to notice sales of Spirits Turpentine, in lots, at former rates.

Rice.—The advices by the steamer from England, with those from the south, caused an animated demand yesterday morning, since which, about 1000 cts. have changed hands, from \$4 for common, to \$5 for good, cash. Holders have since advanced their prices 12 1/2 a 25 cts. per 100 lbs.; and for many parcels, no rate at present will be named, anticipating a further rise in the market. We quote ordinary fair, \$4 37 1/2 a \$4 50, and good to prime, \$5 a \$5 25.

LONDON, August 18, 1845.
Turpentine—Worth 8s. 3d., and perhaps 8s. 6d. for new.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a NEW TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of JOB or FANCY TYPE, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

MARRIED.
In this town, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Ex-Governor Edward B. Dudley, to Mrs. Jane Cowan.

At Wrightsville Sound, on the 4th, Mr. William Connaway, to Miss Lavinia Flanagan. The parties forthwith adjourned to the Banks to pass the honeymoon, and enjoy the fishing season.

DIED.
In this town, on the 8th inst., after a protracted illness of more than a year, Miss Martha J. Owen, eldest daughter of Gen'l James Owen, aged 33 years.

It is due to the memory of the deceased to say, that few have discharged the relative duties of life with such entire satisfaction, or have so universally secured the warm regard and affectionate confidence of a large number of endeared friends. To the domestic circle, of which she was the presiding angel, and upon whose counsel its members leaned with all the simplicity and affection of children, her loss is irreparable. By the Presbyterian Church, of which she has from early life been a consistent and active member, her death will be deeply felt. And over her grave many a tear will be shed by others, besides those of her own church, long after the green sod shall have grown upon it.

The hope that sustained her in life, formed the rock of her strength in the last trying hour. During her protracted and painful illness, not a murmur is known to have escaped her lips. She trusted in the merits of Jesus alone, for acceptance; and confidently leaning upon the bosom of the beloved, she "breathed her life out sweetly there."

So fades a summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies a wave along the shore.

Death, in whatever form he makes his appearance—whether he strikes the young or the old—the rich or the poor—is an appalling visitor to the human family. But there are times and circumstances, when his stroke is more severely felt than at others, and when, were it not that the sweet precepts of our holy faith teaches us, that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," poor, weak, human nature would be inclined to question the justice of the great ruler. A case, illustrative of this, has just occurred in our midst. Louis Highsmith, Esq., a man loved and respected by all who knew him, was but a few days ago, the delecting father of a young and promising family—to-day, the children of his love lie entombed in the silent grave. In one short week, his three boys; John Edmund, aged 8 years—David, aged 5, and Richard Morgan, aged 3 years—all that Heaven had blessed him with—were cut off by the ruthless hand of death. Like the early flowers of spring, whose delicate foliage is nipped by an untimely frost, these sweet flowers of human hope, and human affections, have been all, swept away by the hand of death.

The sympathy which this melancholy stroke of Providence has excited in our community, is deep indeed. May Heaven comfort the distressed father and mother, and enable them to bear this dispensation of Providence, with Christian fortitude and meekness.—*Upper Black River, N.H. Co., Sept. 3.*

At his residence in this county, on the 30th ult., Robert Henry, Esq., Mr. Henry, while in life, won the esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and will be lamented most by those who knew him best. As a husband, friend and father, he was kind, social, and humane, as a christian consistent and exemplary. He has left a wife and seven children, with a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn the irreparable loss.—*Communicated.*

In this county, on the 7th inst., Aaron D. Alexander, son of Chas H. and Sarah Alexander, aged 4 years 7 months and 25 days. The N. Y. Herald, and Vicksburg (Miss.) Expressor will please copy.—*Com.*

At his residence in Duplin county, on the 6th inst., of congestive fever, Jeremiah Southerland, aged about 65 years.

He has left behind him, a wife and eight children to lament his loss, and with them, a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who feel deprived of the usefulness of a kind friend and neighbor.

Communicated.

ARRIVED.

Sept 5—brig Kimball, Paul, Savannah, to Russell & Gamwell.
6—schr Frances, Soule, New York, to Brown & DeRoset.
7—schr Marion, Morse, Waccamaw, turpentine, to G W Davis.
8—schr L P Smith, Lee, New York, to R W Brown.
schr Sarah Ann, Gore, Shallotte, turpentine, to G W Davis.
schr Patton, Payne, Middleton, N C, corn, to W Cooke.

7—brig Cecilia, Crocker, St. Thomas, in ballast, to Barry & Bryant. On the 26th August, the C passed brig Constitution, off Baltimore, steering south, in sail.
10—At Smithville, schr Larch, Robinson, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.
brig Georgianna, Currier, New York, to G W Davis.
schr Margaret Jane, Simpson, Washington, N C, 23 days, to John Hall.

CLEARED.
Sept 8—brig Genius, DeWolfe, Philadelphia, by C D Ellis & Co.
schr A F Thorn, Porter, New York, by C D Ellis & Co.
schr North Carolina, Miller, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr Sarah Ann, Gore, Shallotte, by G W Davis.
schr Marion, Morse, Newbern, by G W Davis.
10—brig Kimball, Paul, Boston, by Russell & Gamwell.
schr J D Jones, Cole, New York, by R W Brown.
schr Regulus, Murch, New York, by R W Brown.

WANTED TO HIRE. five likely boys.
Apply to J. S. RICHARDS, Water st
sept 12, 1845 Rankin's old stand.

PROSPECTUS

For the publication of a splendid Full Length Mezzotint Engraving of

WASHINGTON,

FROM THE ORIGINAL PICTURE BY COL. J. H. BULL. (his aid de camp.)

Now in the possession of Yale College, N. Haven. THIS picture, representing Gen. Washington on the battle field at Trenton, was painted in the year 1793, for the city of Charleston, Col. Trumbull painted another according to their request, (which is now in the City Hall). The original picture was purchased by the Cincinnati Society of Connecticut, who afterwards presented it to Yale College.

It is considered by judges, a Gem of American Art, and is one of the best likenesses of the incomparable patriot in existence, and the only picture representing him in the prime of life. The Engraving will be 25 by 18 inches, and finished in the highest style of Mezzotint, by W. Warner, Esq., and printed on the finest quality of paper. It will be ready for delivery about the middle of October next.

Price \$3 per copy for prints—for proofs \$5.
JOHN DAINY, 46 1/2 Walnut st. Phil.
SAM'L TILLER, 39 Carleton Alley, do.
The impressions will be delivered to subscribers in the order of their subscription.
sept 12, 1845.

CAROLINA HOTEL.

Market Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above well known HOTEL, which he intends to have refitted and thoroughly cleaned by the 10th of October, when and where he will be thankful for a liberal patronage. The commodious and airy situation of the building, together with its locality, makes it a very desirable house for the stranger, whether on pleasure or business.

He feels thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him while proprietor of the Hanover House, and he assures the public that nothing on his part shall be wanting to make their stay pleasant and agreeable.

THE BAR will be supplied with the best of WINES and LIQUORS.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.
N.B.—He will continue to occupy the Hanover House until the 10th of October. J. C.
september 12 1845 52-4f

Just Received

Per schooner L. P. Smith.
5 HHDS. prime Porto Rico Sugar,
5 boxes Hydraulic Pressed Candles, 6s,
5 do do do do do 8s,
3 do Sperma, 6s,
2 do Imitation Sperma, 6s,
5 do Ground Pepper, 1st quality,
8 do Pimento, 5 kgs Ginger,
5 do Mustard, 10 do Lard,
12 do Cheese,
20 half bbls. superfine Flour,
5 bbls. Whiskey, 3 bbls. Cider Brandy,
2 do Rose Gin, 2 do Holland Gin.

ALSO IN STORE.
20 bags prime Rio Coffee, 10,000 Segars,
40 boxes Chewing Tobacco,
40 kgs Nails, assorted, Soap, Candles, &c.
For sale low, for cash or approved paper, by
J. S. RICHARDS, Water st.
sept 12, 1845 Rankin's old stand.

JOHN HALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND SHIP AGENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. H. would suggest that masters of vessels visiting this port should not be influenced by any representations of the Pilots of the Cape Fear River and Bars, may make as to a consignee, as they are prejudiced against all the shipping merchants of the place, with one or two exceptions, for trying to reduce the high rates of pilotage.

sept 12, 1845 52-4f
Chronicle copy.

Medical Institution of Yale COLLEGE.

THE Lecture Term for 1845-6, will commence on Thursday, October 23, and continue sixteen weeks.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—by BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, M. D., LL. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic—by ELI IVER, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Surgery—by JONATHAN KNIGHT, M. D.
Obstetrics—by TIMOTHY BEERS, M. D.

Anatomy and Physiology—by CHARLES HOOKER, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics—by HENRY BROUSSON, M. D.

Lecture Fees, \$68 50; Contingent Bill, \$2 50; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$15.
CHAS. HOOKER, Dean of the Faculty.
New Haven, sept 12, 1845 52-1f

Commissionary Sale at Smithville. RANKIN & MARTIN, Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at Fort Johnson, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
5 bbls. Mess Pork, 3 boxes Soap,
50 do superfine canal Flour,
3 boxes Candles, 1 bbl. salt,
1 bbl. Vinegar, &c.

By order of E. MONEGHAN, Serg't of Ordnance, and ag't of Com.
sept 12, 1845. 52-2f

Quarter Master's Sale, AT SMITHVILLE.

WILL be sold at Fort Johnson, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
2 FINE HORSES.

By order of E. MONEGHAN, Serg't of Ordnance, and ag't of Com.
RANKIN & MARTIN, Auctioneers.
sept 12, 1845 52-2f

15 BBLs. Potatoes, sound and in good order, for sale by J. S. RICHARDS, sept. 5, 1845. Water street.

Temperance Notices.

THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, holds its meetings every Friday night, in the Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock in summer, and 7 o'clock in winter.

THE WILMINGTON TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will hold its meetings in the Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings, at the same hours.

THE AUXILIARY WASHINGTON SOCIETY holds its meetings in the school house at Pottersville, every Sunday afternoon, at 3 1/2 o'clock.

51-12m

TO RENT.

THE Hotel at present occupied by Mr. James Pelkey, Alameda, the Stores underneath, and Bakery shop. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

SARAH S. EDENS.
september 5, 1845. 51-3f

Fever and Ague!! 1000's! and 10,000's!!

ARE now suffering under that DANGEROUS LIFE, FEVER AND AGUE, or Bilious Intermittent Fever!

"HOWARD'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE," is universally acknowledged by the distressed, to be the GREAT NATURAL REMEDY—the only WARRANTED, SAFE, SURE, and RADICAL CURE—that never has failed, when properly used, to eradicate the disease, and also its immediate causes—restoring the natural feelings and elasticity of the constitution in a manner that nothing else will.

Therefore procure at once this long-tried, old favorite, and sterling remedy, now called Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture—protected against counterfeits, by the WRITTEN SIGNATURE of the original inventor, JOHN R. ROWAND, over the mouth of each bottle—and which may, for a certainty, be obtained genuine in Wilmington, of Wm. SHAW.

Proprietor, JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D.
No. 28, N. 2d st., Phil.
september 5, 1845. 51-6f

FOR SALE.

At No. 4 Water-street, North of Market Dock.
60 HHDS. Martiniere MOLASSES,
34 bags Cuba COFFEE,
20 Bags St. Domingo do.
20 500 lbs. N. C. BACON HAMS,
15 Bbls. Mess PORK,
30 bales New York HAY.

And hourly Expected.
3 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
20 hhds. & 15 half bbls. Genesee FLOUR,
1000 bushels CORN. JOHN HALL,
August 29th, 1845. 50f

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES—Sept. 11, 1845.

BACON—Hams, 8 1/2 a 9
Middlings, 7 1/2 a 8
Shoulders, 7 1/2 a 8
Western, — a —
BRESWAY, 16 a 18
BUTTER, 6 00 a 8 00
Best, bbl. mess, 4 50 a 5 50
CORN, 0 a 50